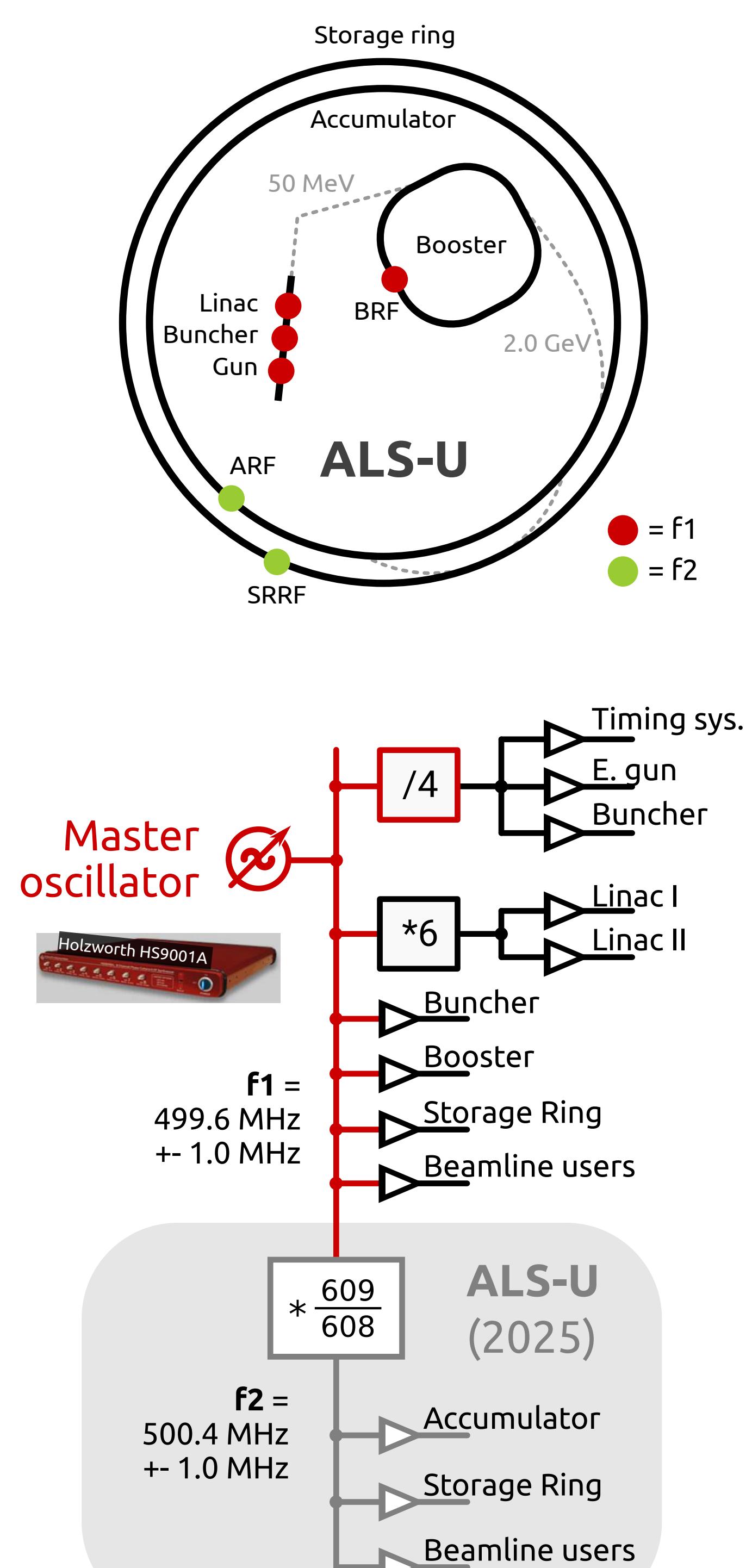




# Low phase noise (PN) master oscillator (MO) generation and distribution for ALS and ALS-U

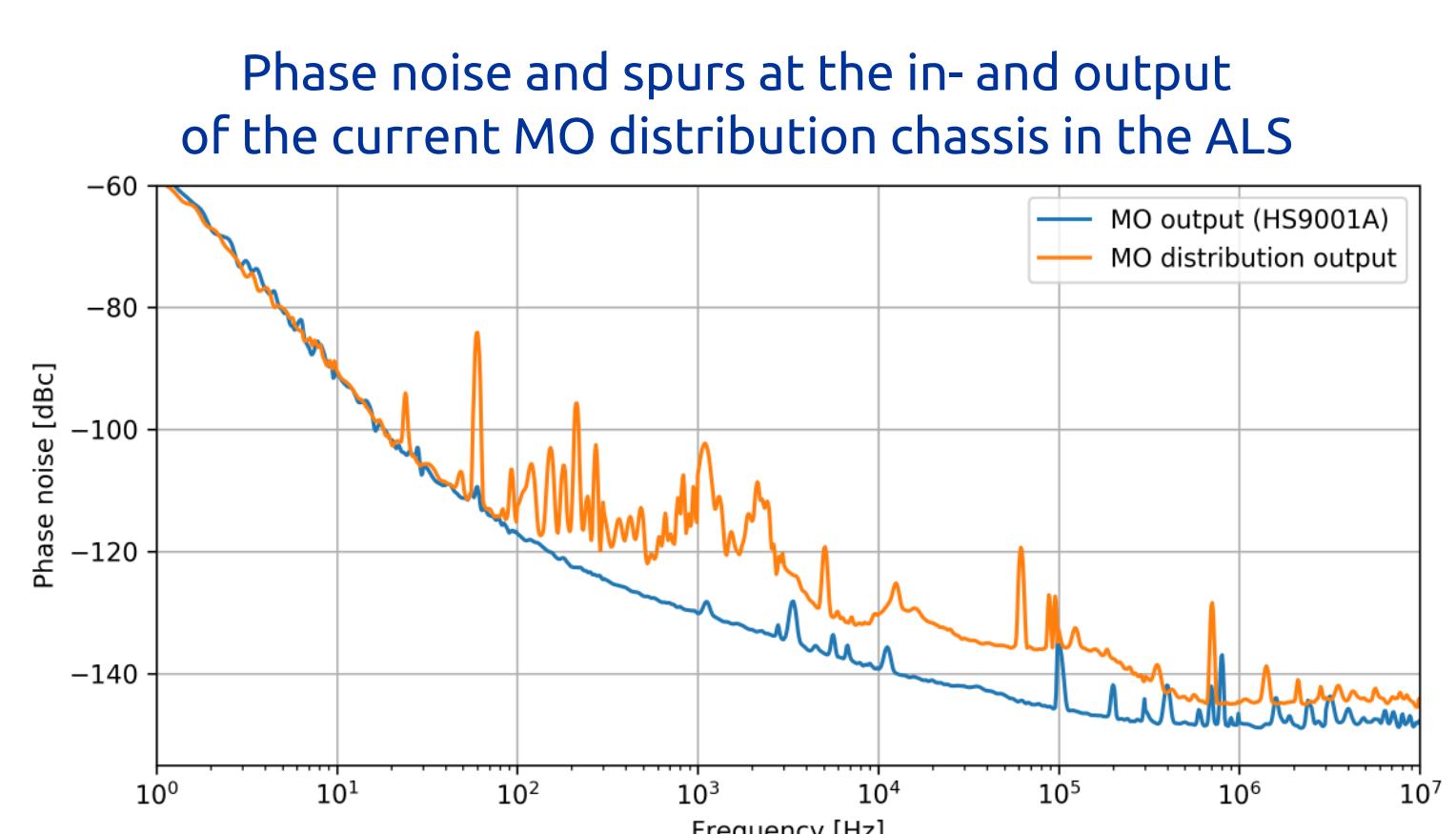
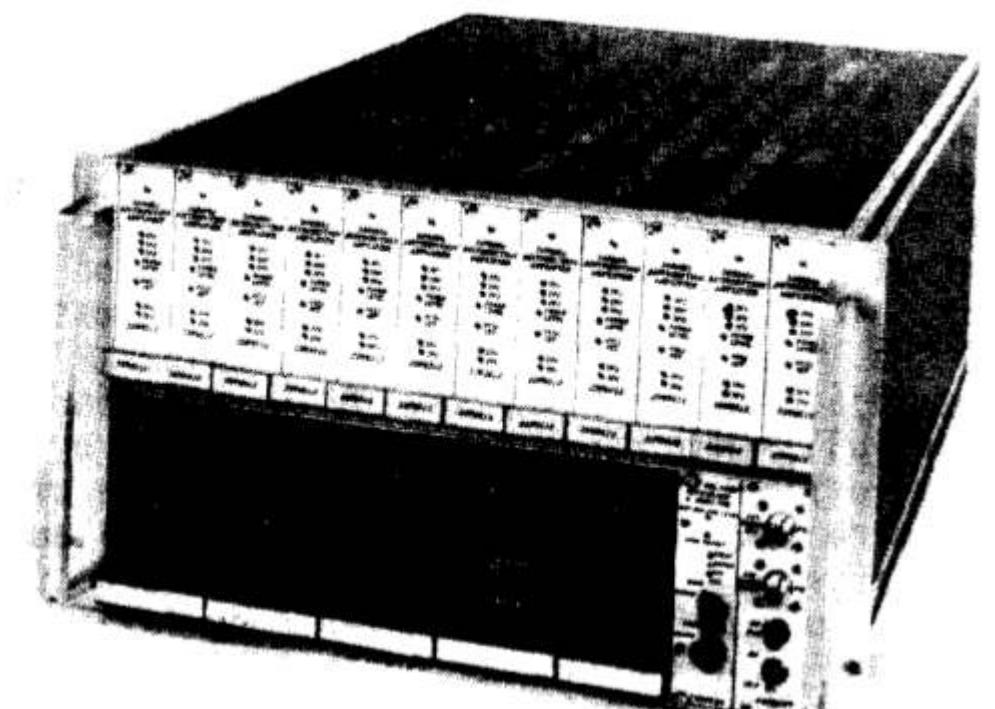
M. Betz, Q. Du, B. Flugstad, K. Baptiste, M. Vinco Lawrence Berkeley Labs

## ALS-U MO distribution overview



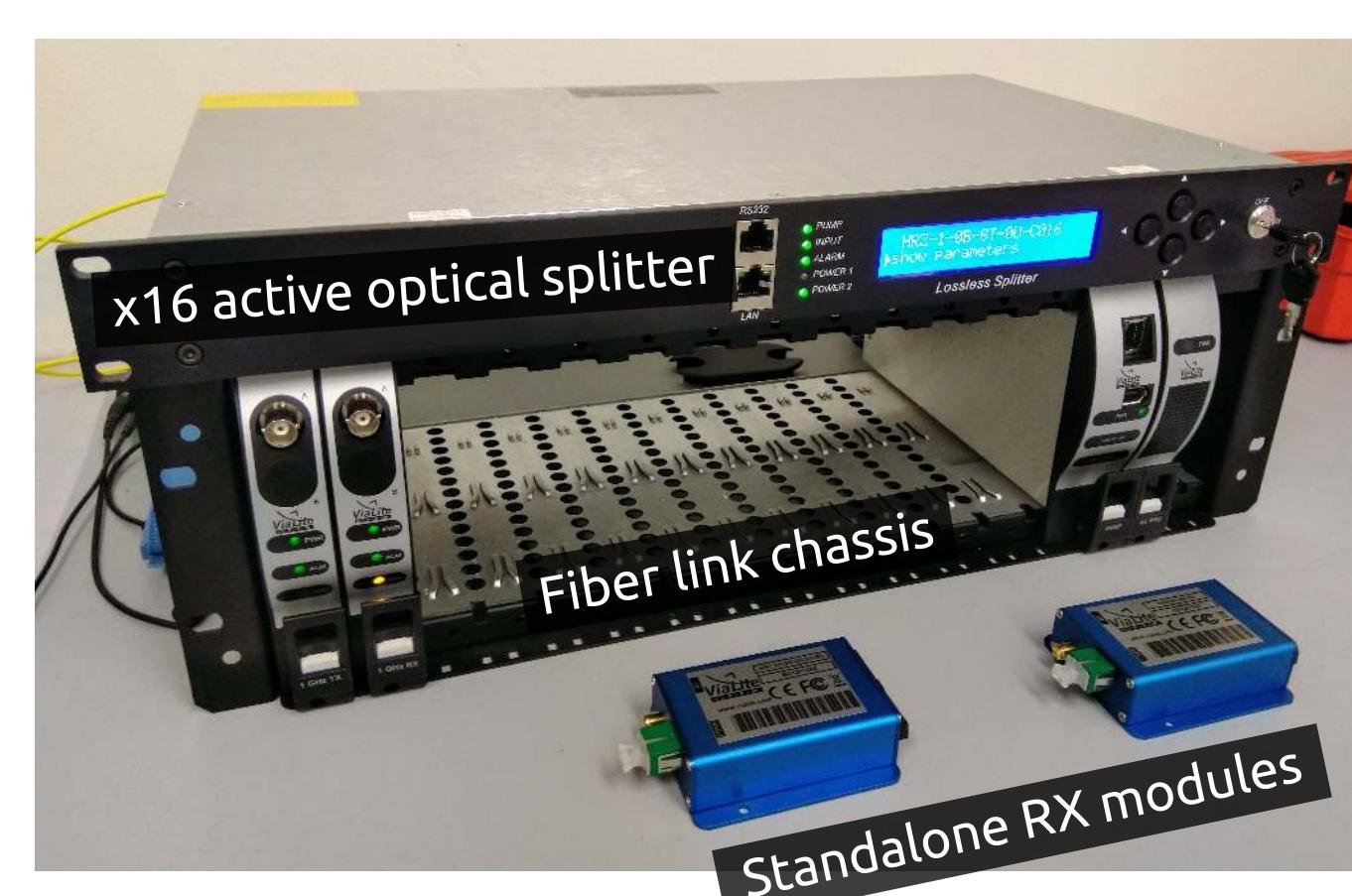
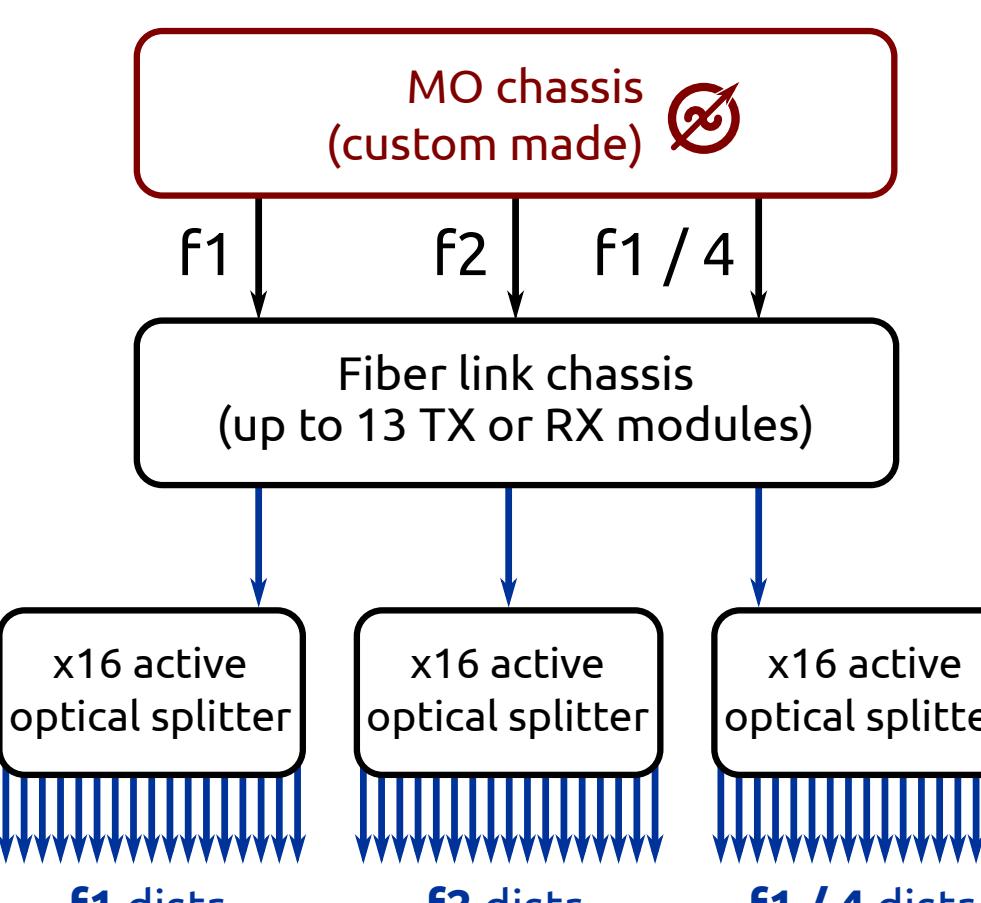
## Current state in the ALS

- \* Distribution over phase stable coax Andrew LDF4-50A Heliax (16 PPM/K)
- \* Distribution chassis (x12) based on **obsolete** RF power amp. modules
- \* Operational since 1989, **highly reliable**
- \* More channels needed! e.g., for beamline users
- \* Workarounds with RF splitters have caused trouble in the past
- \* Only single frequency compatible
- \* Phase noise / signal quality bottleneck



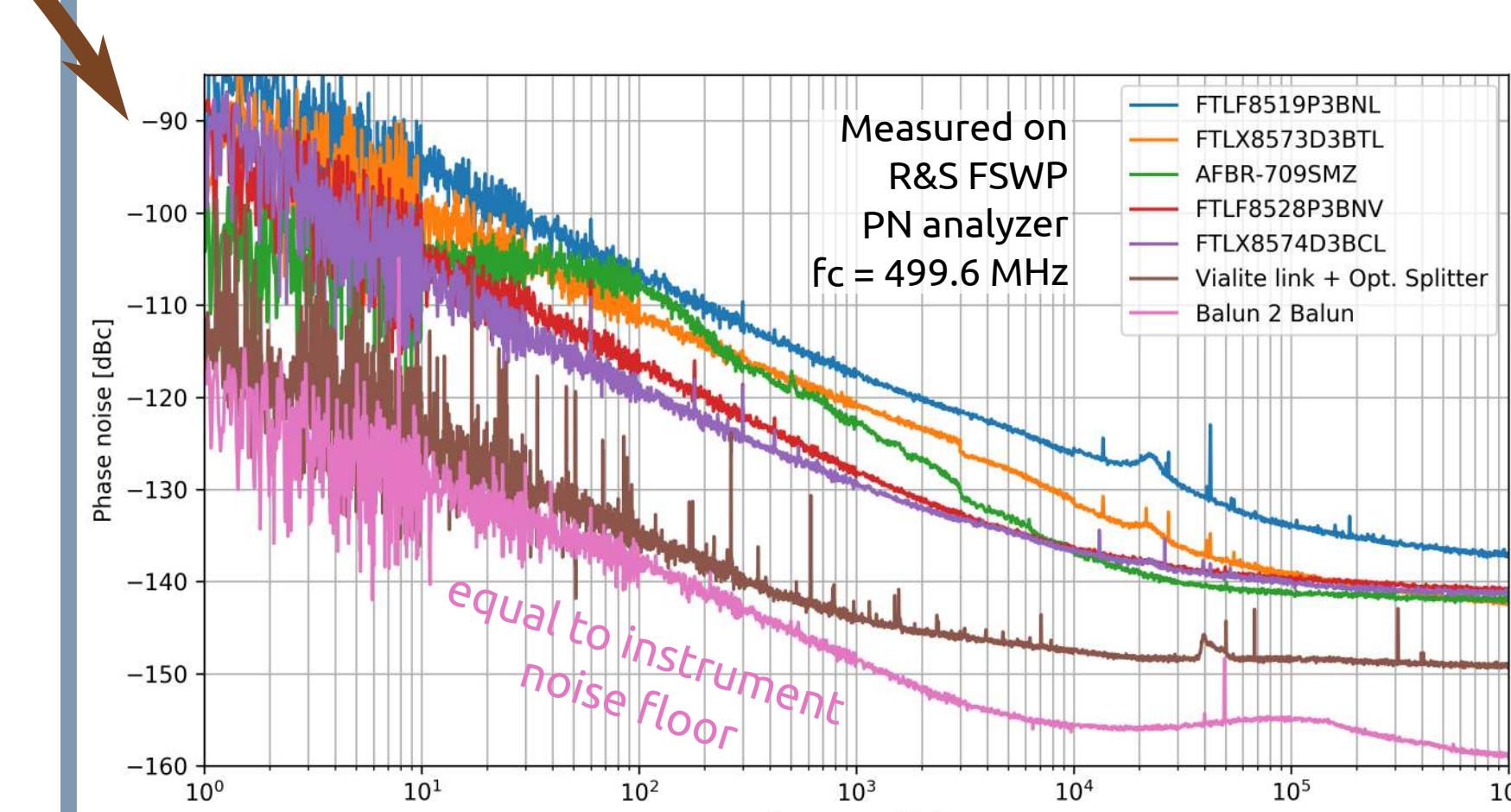
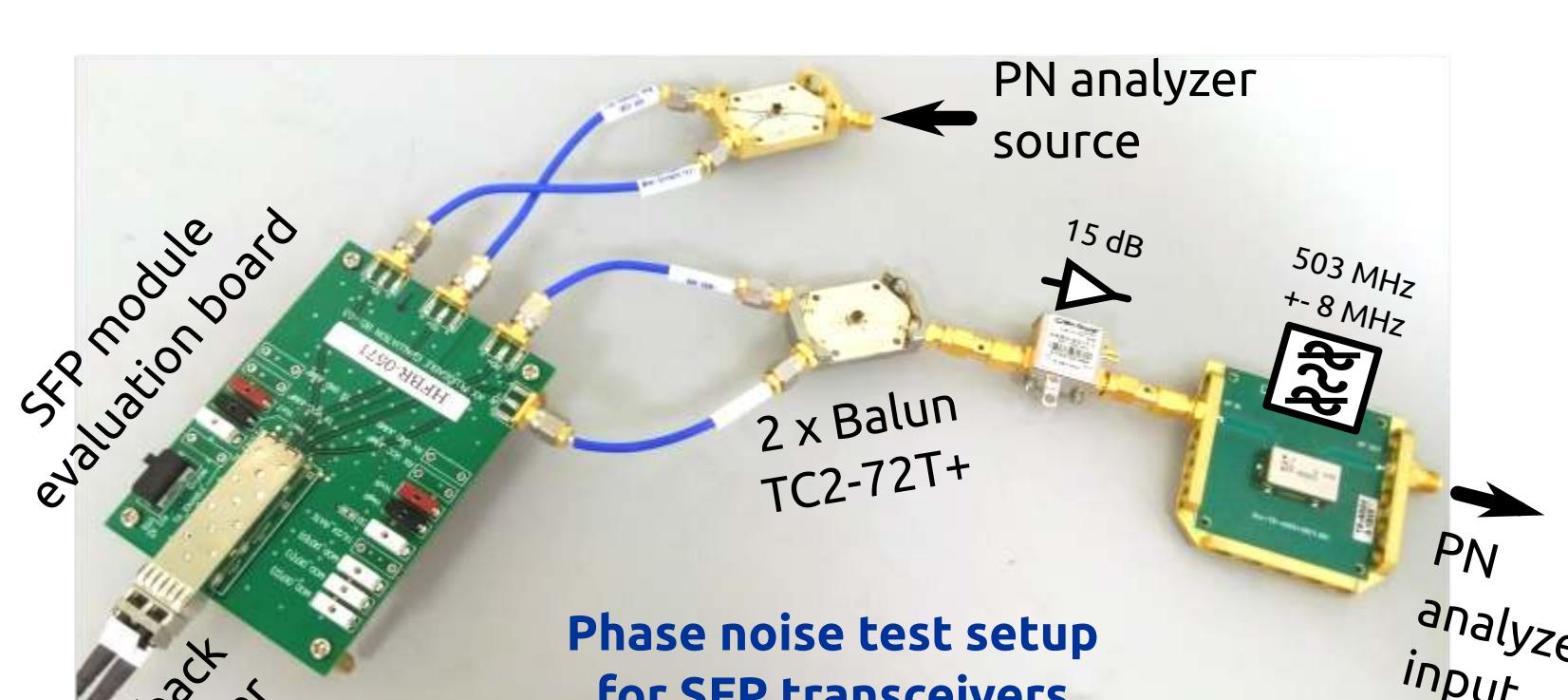
## Commercial RF over fiber link (ViaLite)

- \* good candidate for future MO dist.
- \* designed for satellite communication / TV broadcast industry
- \* redundant power supplies
- \* hot-pluggable modules (blind mate con.)
- \* telemetry and alarms over ethernet
- \* **active optical x16 splitter available**
- \* standalone receivers available
- \* excellent phase noise performance see brown trace in PN plot



## An experiment with SFP transceivers

- \* extremely low cost & wide availability
- \* usable from 500 kHz to 1.5 GHz (-5 dB)
- \* surprisingly good PN / spur performance!

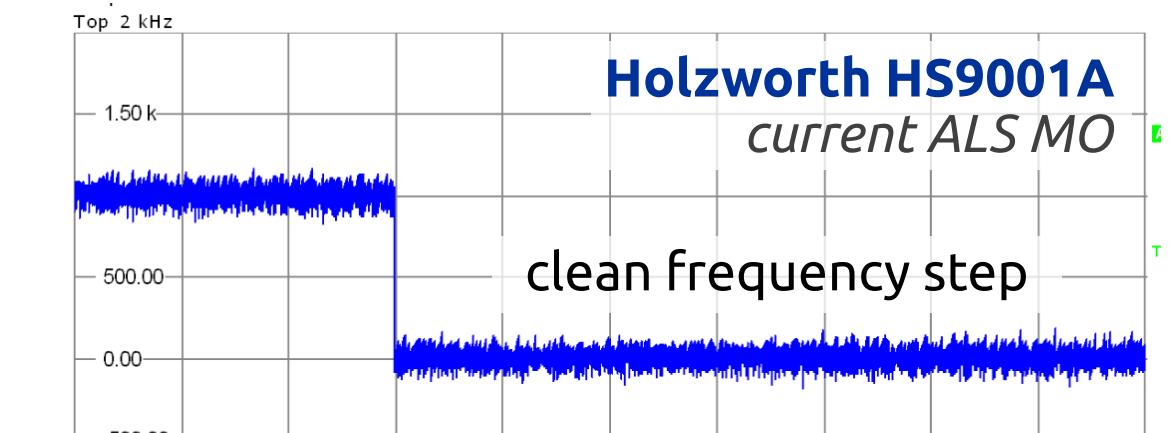
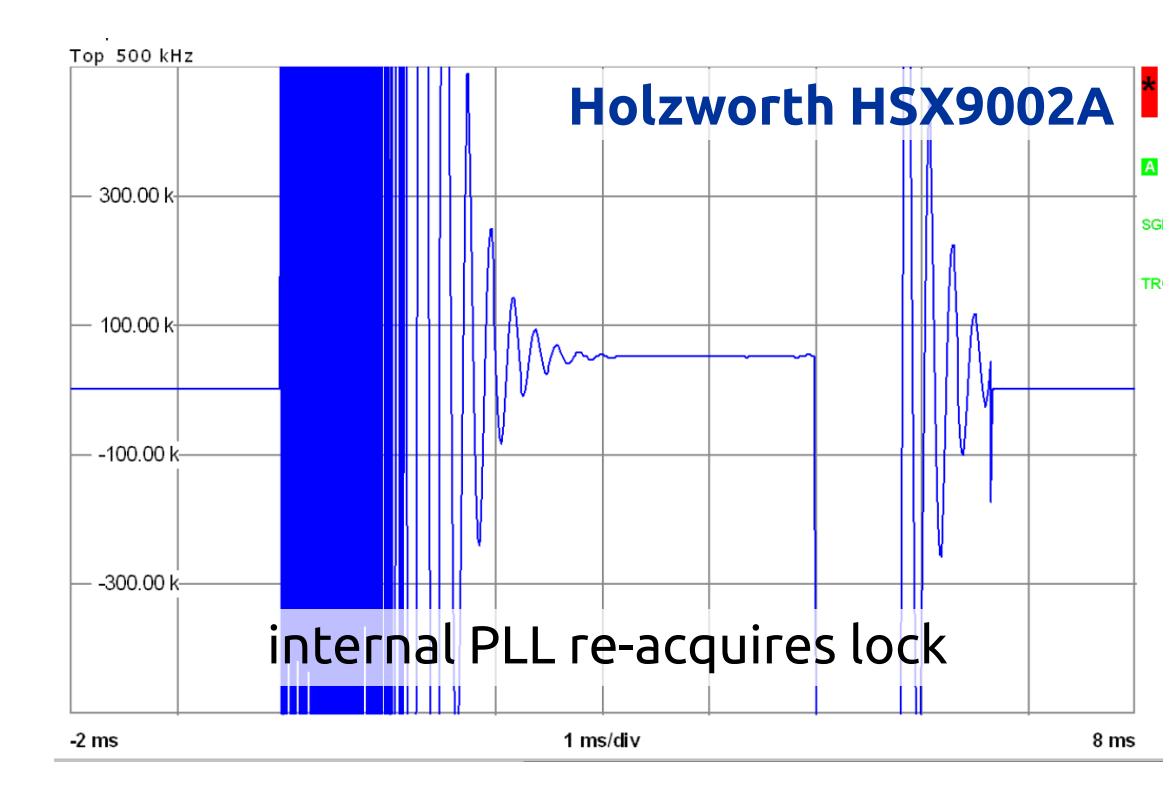
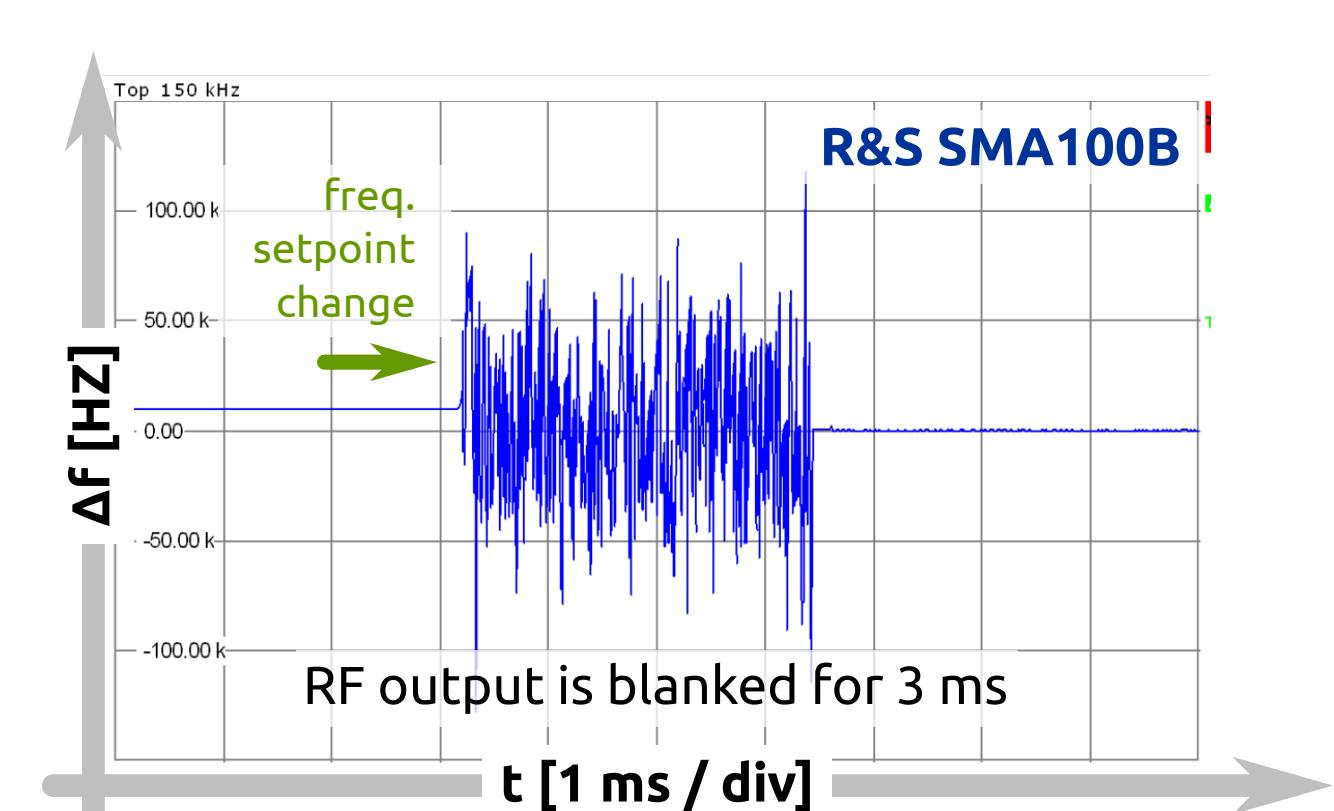


Device	Gbps	Gain [dB] (499.6 MHz)	RMS Jitter [fs] (1 Hz ... 1 MHz)
FTLF8519P3BNL	2.125	1.0	103
FTLF8573D3BTL	10	-1.2	60
AFBR-709SMZ	10	-2.8	50
FTLF8528P3BNV	8.5	0.6	49
<b>FTLF8574D3BCL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>47</b>
Vialite + optical splitter	-0.5	17	
Baluns only (TC2-72T+)	-2.0	6	

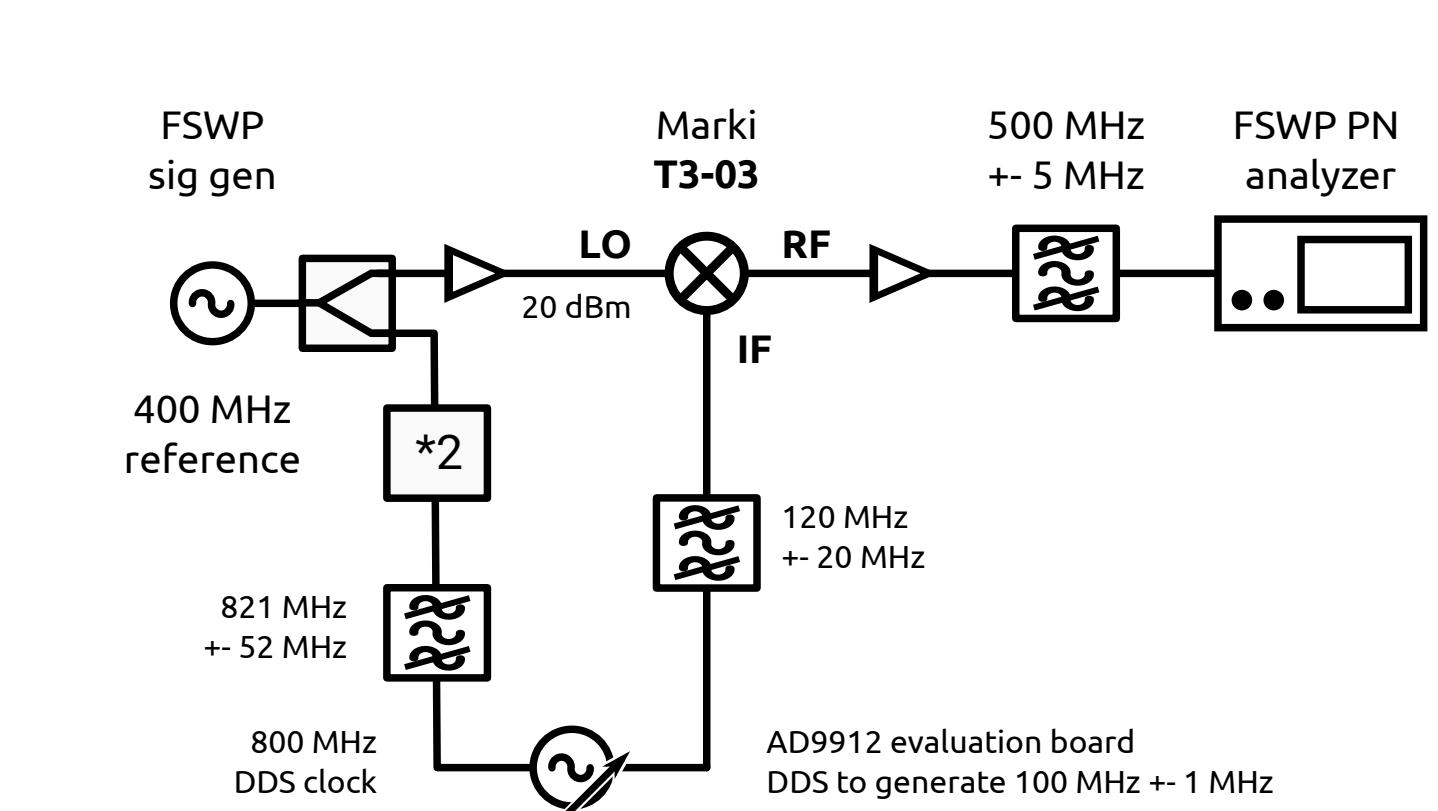
## ALS Master Oscillator

- F<sub>1</sub> = 499 645.0 kHz**
- \* Annual freq. variation: <+- 10.0 kHz
  - \* Chroma. meas. ΔP = 0.45%: <+- 2.0 kHz
  - \* Insertion devices: <+- 0.1 kHz

needs to be adjustable in 1 mHz increments at 1 Hz update rate (slow orbit feedback) **without phase discontinuity**

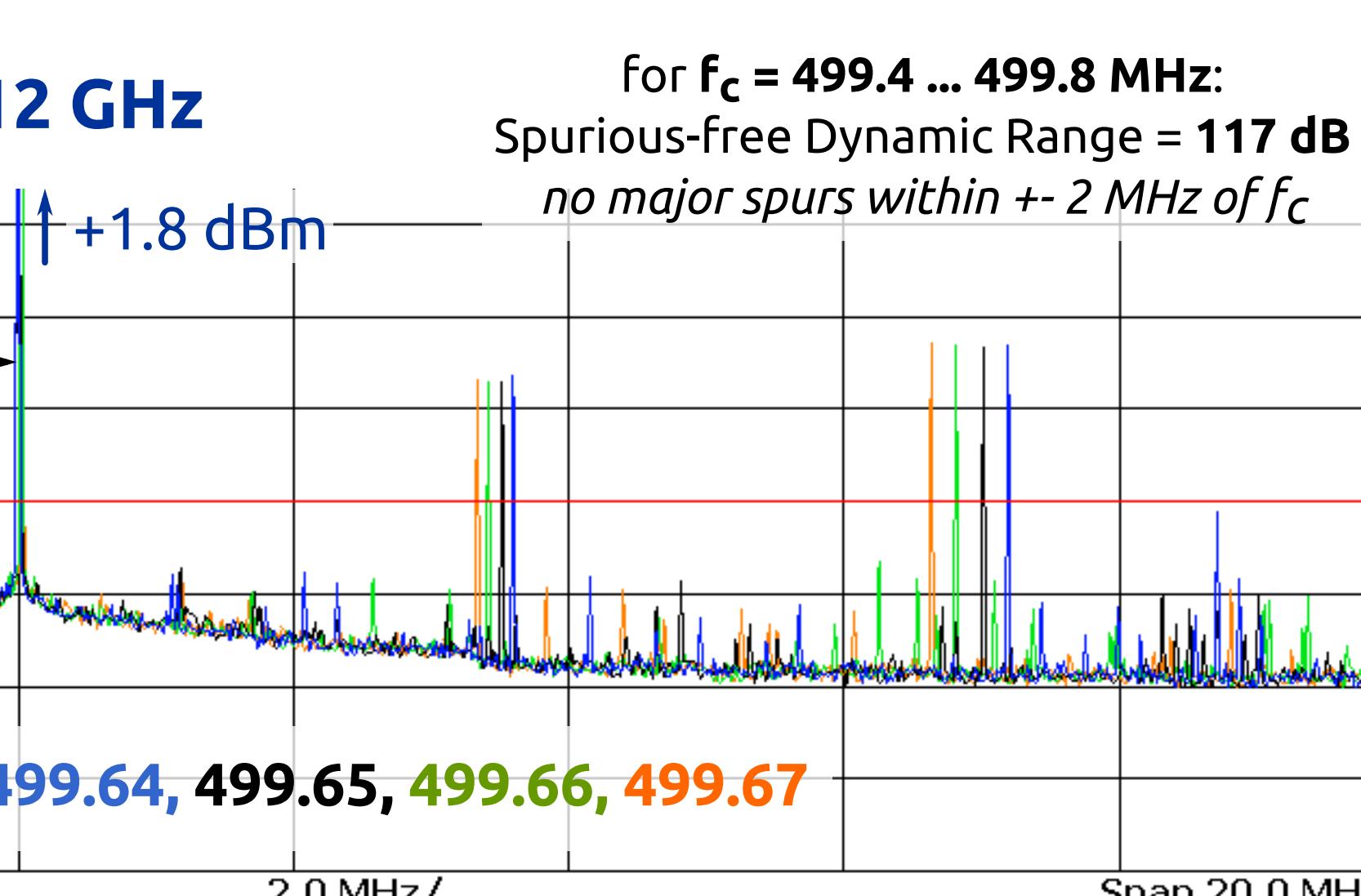


## Homebrew I: AD9912 DDS + Mixer



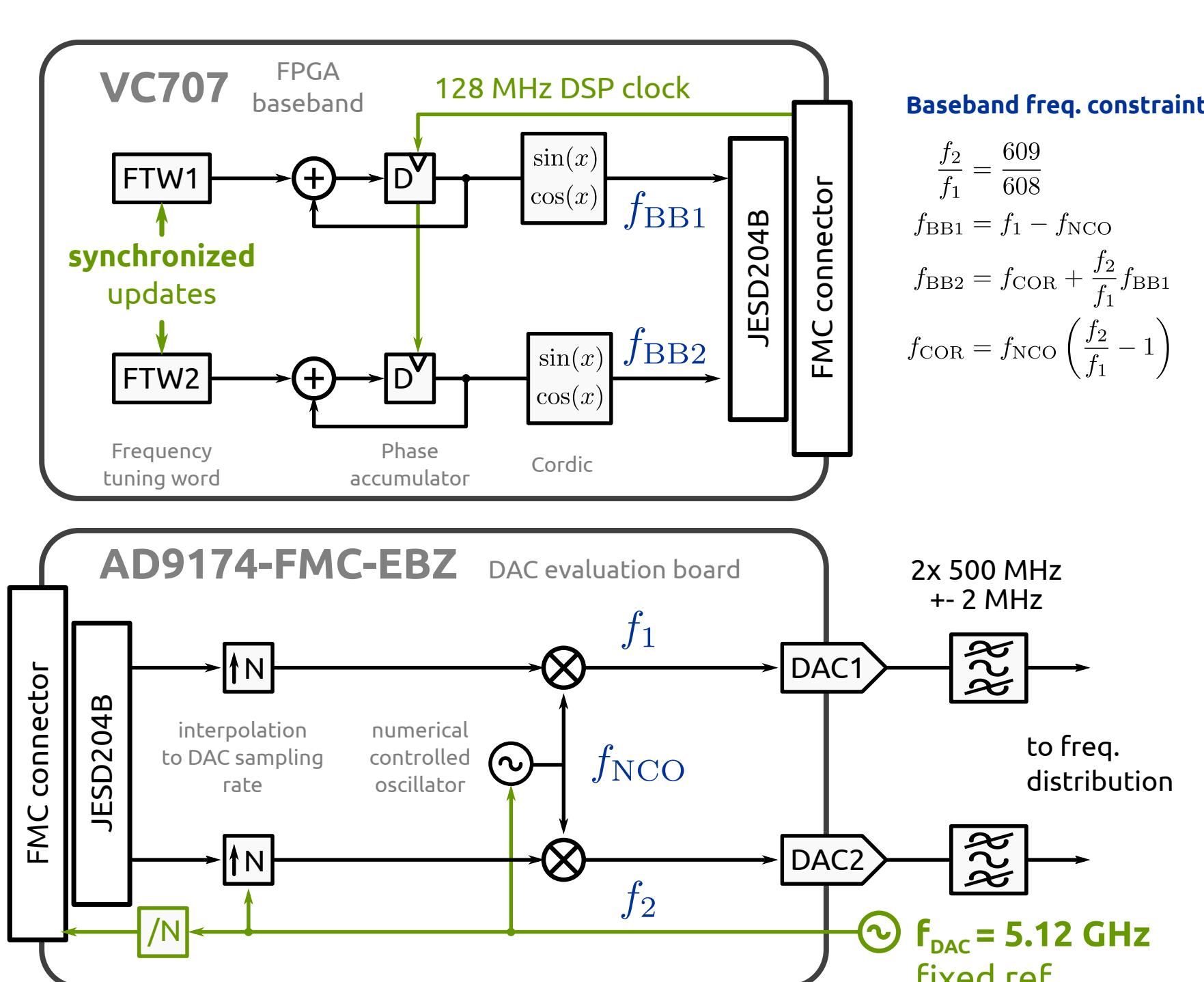
A clean fixed 400 MHz frequency reference is split in two channels. One is used as clock for a DDS chip (AD9912), generating an adjustable frequency of ~100 MHz. The other one is used as Local Oscillator for a mixer, to up-convert the variable ~100 MHz to ~500 MHz.

- \* **Extremely low phase noise**
- \* Abandoned due to **significant spurs** at sensitive frequencies
- \* They move with frequency set-point and hence are **hard to control**
- \* Spurs inherent to the **limited DAC resolution** of the AD9912 (14 bit)



## Homebrew II: Direct synthesis with a modern DAC

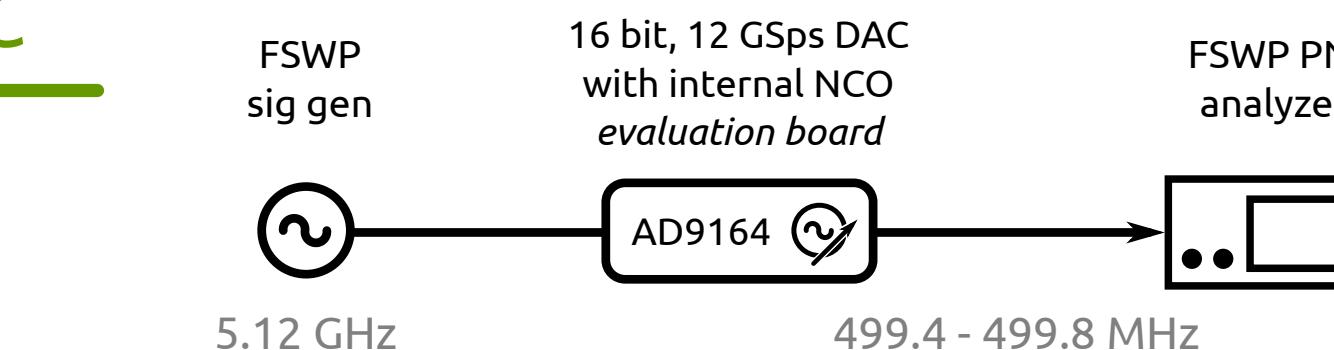
### Setup for ALS / ALS-U dual frequency generation



AD9164 / AD9174 DACs are capable of directly synthesizing the MO signal with excellent phase noise performance

less spurs due to higher resolution (**16 bit**) and sampling rate (**up to 12.6 GSps**) of the DAC compared to AD9912 (14 bit, 1 GSps)

### Setup for PN / spur measurements



**AD9174 = 2 independent DACs** for ALS / ALS-U dual frequency generation

DAC sampling rate **f<sub>DAC</sub>** chosen to keep major spurs out of ALS operational frequency range

**Basically no spurs below 2 MHz offset!**

## PN measurements of 3 MO candidates

